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## The Analysis Of Translation Techniques (Indo-English) On Doa Bapa Kami At Google Translate And Deepl Translate

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### Abstrak

Google Translate dan Deepl Translate adalah mesin terjemahan yang digunakan untuk menerjemahkan teks. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui teknik penerjemahan dan mengetahui jenis yang dominan digunakan oleh Google dan Deepl Translate dalam menerjemahkan Doa Bapa Kami. Dalam penelitian ini instrumen pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi yang dilakukan peneliti dengan menganalisis informasi yang ada dalam Doa bapa kami. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Molina dan Albir (2002). Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini menggunakan observasi sebagai instrumen untuk mengumpulkan data. setelah pengumpulan data, total datanya adalah 12 frase/kalimat. Indonesia sebagai bahasa sumber dan bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa sasaran. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Google Translate menerapkan enam teknik penerjemahan, yaitu transposisi, adaptasi, calque, kreasi diskursif, terjemahan literal, dan kompensasi. Sedangkan deepl Translate menerapkan enam teknik penerjemahan yaitu calque, adaptasi, mapan padanan, terjemahan literal, amplifikasi, transposisi. Google Translate dominan menggunakan teknik calque sebanyak 5 kali (41,6%) diikuti transposisi sebanyak 1 kali (8,3%), adaptasi sebanyak 1 kali (8,3%), penciptaan diskursif sebanyak 1 kali (8,3%), terjemahan literal terjadi 3 kali (25%), kompensasi terjadi 1 kali (8,3%). Deepl Translate dominan menggunakan teknik transposisi sebanyak 4 kali (33,3%), diikuti dengan calque sebanyak 2 kali (16,6%), adaptasi terjadi sebanyak 2 kali (16,6%), kesepadanan mapan terjadi sebanyak 2 kali (16,6%), penerjemahan literal terjadi 1 kali (8,3%), amplifikasi terjadi 1 kali (8,3%). Studi ini menunjukkan bahwa kedua mesin menghasilkan teknik penerjemahan yang berbeda dan menunjukkan teknik penerjemahan dominan yang berbeda untuk digunakan.

Kata Kunci: *Teknik penerjemahan, Google Translate, Deepl Translate*

## Abstract

Google translate and deepl translate are translation engines used to translate text. The aim of this study is to figure out the translation techniques and to find out the dominant type used by google and deepl translate in translating Doa bapa kami. In this study, the instruments of collecting data are used observation which is carried out by researchers by analyzing the information in Doa bapa kami. The research used theories of Molina and Albir (2002). This study was applied a descriptive qualitative design. This study used observation as an instrument to collect data. after collecting the data, the total data are 12 phrase/sentence. Indonesia as source language and English as target language. The result shows that google translate apply six translation techniques, that is transposition, adaptation, calque, discursive creation, literal translation, literal translation, compensation. While deepl translate applies six translation techniques that is calque, adaptation, established equivalence, literal translation, amplification, transposition. Google translate dominantly apply calque technique occurs 5 time(41,6%) followed by transposition occurs 1 time(8,3%), adaptation occurs 1 time(8,3%), discursive creation occurs 1 time(8,3%), literal translation occurs 3 time(25%), compensation occurs 1 time(8,3%). Deepl translate dominantly apply transposition technique occurs 4 time(33,3%) followed by calque occurs 2 time(16,6%), adaptation occurs 2 time(16,6%), established equivalence occurs 2 time(16,6), literal translation occurs 1 time(8,3%), amplification occurs 1 time(8,3%). This study showed that both machines produced different translation techniques and shown a different dominant translation techniques to use.

Keyword: *Translation technique, Google translate, Deepl translate*

## INTRODUCTION

When a form changes from one language to another, it is said to be translated. Every language has the same basic components, including words, phrases, clauses, and paragraphs. Additionally, according to Jones (2019), translation entails conveying the meaning of the source language into the target language. "Translation is the replacement of text from one language (S.L.) with text from another language (T.L.) that is equivalent. A similar message must be recreated and made clear in the target language in addition to transferring meaning from the source language. In spite of the fact that there is no equivalent and it is challenging to discover one, a translator should be able to convey the meaning from a particular SL. To overcome this problem, it is necessary to choose and use a technique as a tool in transferring message from SL (ACHMADI, 2019).

Techniques for translation are required to overcome People's curiosity and creativity are heightened by literary diversity. Pure borrowing was determined to be the most frequently used translation strategy by Odiq et al(2021) when they examined translation techniques on works dealing with cultural issues. Translation techniques, according to Molina and Albir (2002), have five features: (1) influencing the translation results; (2)

categorizing based on comparisons with literary sources; (3) being at the micro and limited level; (4) interrelated but based on a certain context; and (5) functional and has the purpose and reasons for the work to be translated. The use of these translation techniques will help the translator determine the level of quality of the translation of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences produced in the translation. In addition, the translation will help determine the most appropriate equivalent in the target language (Stewart & Ivala, 2017).

Sometimes in translation there are problems that make it difficult for a researcher to translate one text into another. In translating several texts the results are different when translated in several translation machines (Zean, 2020). In other translating problems, there are also some words that cannot be translated, the result is the same and the tone is also different. for example in using google translate "our father who is in heaven" becomes "our father in heaven" in deepl translate "our father who is in heaven" our father who is in heaven" In other cases, it makes the reader less understand in interpreting a sentence or text. so in this study researchers focus on examining which types of translation technique and most dominant types used in google translate and deepl translate (Lindemann, 2022). because when analyzing the translation techniques, not all translation techniques are used, some are more dominantly used So in translating researcher need tools such as google translate and deepl transalte to make it easier for researchers (Fogarty et al., 2017).

After the researchers made observations, in translating doa bapa kami using google and deepl there are differences or several translation techniques.

For example in google:

SL: bapa kami yang ada disorga

TL : our father in heaven

This is using translation technique of established equivalence, because terms that are already popular in the target language. Source language terms are usually based on dictionaries or everyday phrases.

For example in deepl:

SL: bapa kami yang ada disorga

TL: our father who art in heaven

This is using translation technique of amplification, because a postscript basically adds information that is not present in the original sentence. The presence of additional information in the subject text is intended to make the concept conveyed to the reader more clear (Holyfield et al., 2018).

A free translation service that offers immediate translation between dozens of different languages is Google Translate. It can translate words, phrases, and entire web

pages between any two of the languages we support. To understand or know the meaning of the word and sentence, use Google Translation (GT). Google Translation was chosen by the researcher because it allowed the translator to continue to be interested in and productive at their work. Students typically choose Google Translate as their primary machine translation tool, followed by U Dictionary and other options. Because Google Translate is a well-liked translation tool for assisting students in learning English (Chandra & Yuyun, 2018), and because it is simple and quick to use to translate from one language to the other, this has happened. Google Translate is an easily available free online machine translation tool for 80 languages worldwide (Chotimah & Astiyandha, 2022).

The preferred translation tool for text, audio, pictures, and files in 29 languages is DeepL Translate. Every day, millions of individuals use it to communicate and get around linguistic difficulties. Start utilizing it right away for totally free, quick, and accurate translations. Text may be quickly translated between all 29 languages. Deeply translate is possible Convert speech to text using For most languages, use your microphone to translate spoken words, with text-to-speech Play the most common language translation of the content (Rahmadani et al., 2021).

Why researchers choose the text of Doa Bapa Kami as a research source. The researcher knew how much translation skill is required while translating doa bapa kami using Google Translate and DeepL Translate. Therefore, many people are interested in translation, but most of them cannot understand the difference in meaning when machine translation is used to translate words and sentences (Wazeer, 2023). People who are focused only on translating words may not realize the difference in meaning when translated into sentences. According to the researchers, the purpose of this doa bapa kami is to discover specific translation techniques. Because this verse is different from other verses, and no one has looked into our Father's prayer. The text of doa bapa kami is one of the Christian prayer texts, each sentence has a meaning, the sentences contained in this text are, for example, the figurative words of our Father in Heaven, Very interesting. Therefore, when translating text sentences or words, you probably have several translation techniques.

In this research, the researcher conducting research entitled "Analysis of translation techniques of doa bapa gami in Google Translate and DeepL Translate". Because researchers are interested in studying the translation techniques used for phrases and the translation results of phrases. Translate sentences from Indonesian to English via Doa Bapa Kami using two machine translations. It is important to carry out this research for the purpose of communication translation as follows (Quiroz et al., 2021). Analyze the

translation technique of Doa Bapa Kami, know all the parts of the technique, and look for the types of translation techniques and the most dominant types in Doa Bapa Kami. The author has done this research to find out and has the ability to see if you can provide more information or if you can look for differences in the translation (Mortazavi et al., 2021).

Based on the explanation above, the researcher will conduct research entitled "The analysis of translation technique on doa bapa kami at google translate and deepl translate".

## RESEARCH METHOD

### Research design

This study is categorized as Descriptive qualitative. In this study, statistics and numbers are only used to back up the analysis. The purpose of this study was to discover technique for translating doa bapa kami using Google and DeepL. According to Yulianty & Jufri (2020), qualitative research requires careful data analysis to ensure that the data obtained are actionable research findings. A qualitative research is used to explain the translation techniques especially about Doa Bapa Kami by Google Translate and DeepL Translate. One of the main reasons for conducting qualitative research is that the research is exploratory (Bin-Tahir et al., 2017). A qualitative descriptive technique used as his research design because a qualitative technique is a technique for analyzing qualitative data, and the data consists of words instead of numerical patterns.

### Data and Source Data

Arikunto (2010: 172) asserts that data are the outcome of observation and comprise items that the researcher analyzes as well as any information or materials employed in this research that were derived from the data source. The data of this research was translation results from google translate and deepl translate. Meanwhile, the source of data in this research is Doa bapa kami contexts in Indonesia-english translated by Google Translate and deepl translate.

### Technique of Collecting Data

The data for this study came through observation and careful monitoring of the phenomenon under investigation. Without a doubt, observation is a common method of gathering data, with the research ability to play several technical responsibilities. This indicates that the translator is working directly with the writer to translate observations into English and Indonesian using the 18-type technique (Anarjanovna, 2021). The writer tool uses the following methods to gather the data:

1. The first, the researcher took the data source, taken from the Bible (Matthew 6:5-13) or searched from the Google context of Doa bapa kami.
2. The second, the researcher read for a while then the researcher prepared google translate and downloaded the deepl translate application.
3. The third, the researcher included the text of Doa bapa kami in a few words or sentences into google translate and deepl translate for translation.
4. The fourth, the researcher analyzed the translation techniques of all the results of the translation of the text of Doa bapa kami.
5. The fifth, the researcher classified translation technique and make the conclusion of the data.

### Technique of Analyzing Data

By using Molina and Albir (2002), the researcher is able to determine the translation technique that was utilized by the translator to translate the phrases or words. Then, the translation method used, such as modulation, particularization, reduction, substitution, transposition, and variation (Widya et al., 2020). The following methods are typically used to perform this research:

1. Collected data sources from texts to be used in research.
2. Analyzed the collected data.
3. Identified the translation technique in each sentence on Doa bapa kami based on the theory of Molina and Albir using Google Translate and Deepl translate as the first data.
4. Drawn conclusions about the translation technique in Doa bapa kami.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### Data

Translation techniques are also referred to as translation procedures which are used to analyze and classify the extent to which meaning can be achieved in translation. The purpose of this analysis is to find a grammatical relationship, and the meaning of a word. More than that, by analyzing the source language, a translator will be able to understand the meaning, meaning, context, sentence patterns Applied Translation Volf, P. (2020). Translation techniques as a method for describing the results and classifying the types of translation solutions (Gao et al., 2020). Applied Translation used and others that are absolutely necessary before the translator carries out the actual translation activities. The translator tries to understand and interpret the contents of the manuscript as a whole. The second stage is transfer, after completing the analysis process, the next step is transfer,

namely replacing the elements from the source language text into the target language text which is equivalent in both form and content by remembering that the equivalence is not the same. The third stage is called reconstruction or reconstruction.

The translator chooses the appropriate word equivalents and sentence forms in the recipient's language, so that the author's message can be conveyed as well as possible. After obtaining the target text, the translation product can be re-evaluated for its suitability. translator must be able to carefully analyze the contents of the text to be translated. This is because at the analysis stage, a translator will face several difficulties. In order to capture the contents of the text correctly, a translator must be able to overcome the difficulties he faces. In translating, a translator will face several problems that arise due to cultural differences, including cultural clashes and lack of lexical equivalents (Ackermann et al., 2020). Cultural clashes occur when a term in the source language has a different value from a term in the target language.

The data of this research were taken from doa bapa kami. There were 18 translation technique which were showed in doa bapa kami context to be analyzed with related to the theory Molina and albir(2002). There are 12 data obtained which are used to analyze translation technique. After getting the data, the data is analyzed including the types of machine translation. The data can be seen in table 4.1.

Table 1. Data and data into machine types

Data No	Source language	Target language	Types of machine
1	Bapa kami yang ada disorga	Our Father who is in heaven	Google translate
2	Dikuduskanlah namamu	Hallowed be your name	Google translate
3	Datanglah kerajaanmu	Come your kingdom	Google translate
4	Jadilah kehendakmu	Be your self	Google translate
5	Dibumi seperti disorga	On earth like heaven	Google translate
6	Berikanlah kami pada hari ini	Give us today	Google translate
7	Makanan kami yang secukupnya	Our food is sufficient	Google translate
8	Dan ampunilah kami akan kesalahan kami	And forgive us our faults	Google translate

9	Seperti kami juga mengampuni orang yang bersalah kepada kami	As we also forgive those who are guilty of us	Google translate
10	Dan janganlah membawa kami kedalam pencobaan	And don't take us into temptation	Google translate
11	Tetapi lepaskanlah kami daripada yang jahat	But spare us from evil one	Google translate
12	Karna engkau yang empunya kerajaan dan kuasa dan kemuliaan sampai selamanya	For you have the kingdom and power and glory forever and ever	Google translate

From the table the data above showed that there are 12 data from the Doa bapa kami which have been divided into SL and TL using Google translate along with the translation results.

#### Research Finding

The use translation technique were found in Doa bapa kami text. The finding of this research is answering the problem of the study of this research. Therefore the research findings of this research can be seen from the table below:

Table 2. Description of translation technique on Doa bapa kami at Google translate

No	Translation technique	Frequency	Percentage
1	Transposition	1	8,3%
2	Adaptation	1	8,3%
3	Calque	5	41,6%
4	Discursive creation	1	8,3%
5	Literal translation	3	25%
6	Compensation	1	8,3%
Total		12	100%

From the table We can see that there are 7 techniques translations from Google with total data are 12 that is Transposition, Adaptation, Calque, Discursive creation, Literal translation, Established equivalence, Compensation.along the frequency and percentage of each translation.

Table 3. Description of translation technique on Doa bapa kami at DeepL translate

No	Translation techniques	Frequency	Percentage
1	Calque	2	16,6%
2	Adaptation	2	16,6%
3	Established equivalence	2	16,6%
4	Literal translation	1	8,3%
5	Amplification	1	8,3%
6	Transposition	4	33,3%
Total		12	100%

From the table We can see that there are 6 techniques translations from Google with total data are 12 that is Calque, Adaptation, Established equivalence, Literal translation, Amplification, Transposition.along with the frequency and percentage from each translation.

Table 4. Description of translation technique on Doa bapa kami at Google and DeepL translate

Machines translation	Dominant	Percentage
Google translate	Calque	41,6%
DeepL translate	Transposition	33,3%

From the table we can see that the dominant type of translation technique at google is calque with the percentage 41,6% and the dominant type of translation technique at deepL is transposition with the percentage 33,3%.

## Discussion

Based on the finding and explanation in the analysis, some discussions can be withdrawn as follows. According to Rahmawati(2016) she found 12 translation techniques in translating the novel. her study is important to explore different translation techniques to make the translated text clear and try to give an explanation such as footnotes in the novel in order to make the reader understand the text. And according nofrianti(2019) she found 16 translation techniques in translating cultural the most dominant translation technique used by the translator was borrowing technique (Tampubolon & Panggabean, 2020). According to research of leminer pardosi(2020) with the title The result of the study shows that there are 11 techniques found in data. They are, namely adaptation, amplification, calque, compensation, description, language amplification, literal translation,

modulation, particularization, reduction, transposition and variation (Simanjuntak et al., 2021). The total techniques of the data are 461 (Stehle & Peters-Burton, 2019).

This study tried to analyze the translation technique on doa bapa kami at google and deepl translate with theory of Molina and albir, it can be seen the frequency of the translation technique from google the data analysis that are 12 cases containing 6 translation techniques. They are Transposition, Adaptation, Calque, Discursive creation, Literal translation, Compensation (Fonda & Sumargiyani, 2018). The total number of Transposition is 1 data, Adaptation with 1 data, Calque with 5 data, Discursive creation with 1 data, Literal translation with 3 data, Established equivalence 1 data, Compensation with 1 data. And the dominant type of translation technique on google is Calque (Simanihuruk & Mulyadi, 2020).

Meanwhile the time of the translation technique from deepl translate the data analysis that are 12 cases containing 6 translation techniques. They are Calque, Adaptation, Established equivalence, Literal translation, Amplification, Transposition . The total number of Calque are 2 data, Adaptation with 2 data, Established equivalence with 2 data, Literal translation with 1 data, Amplification with 1 data, Transposition with 4 data. And The dominant types of translation technique on deepl translate is Transposition.

## CONCLUSION

This chapter explained some conclusions and suggestions based on the study finding and discussions in the previous chapter conclusion means answering the study of the problem. Based on the result of the study, it can be concluded that the analysis of translation technique on Doa bapa kami (Indonesian-english) at google and deepl translate, it was proved as follow:

1. There are six techniques found in translation of Doa bapa kami on google translate. they are transposition, adaptation, calque, discursive creation, literal translation, compensation. The total number of transposition is 1 data(8,3%), adaptation with 1 data(8,3%), calque with 5 data(41,6%), discursive creation with 1 data(8,3%), literal translation with 3 data(25%), compensation with 1 data(8,3%). Meanwhile there are six technique found in translation of Doa bapa kami on deepl translate, they are calque, adaptation, established equivalence, literal translation, amplification, transposition. The total number of calque are 2 data(16,6%), adaptation with 2 data(16,6%), established equivalence with 2 data(16,6%), literal translation with 1 data(8,3%), amplification with 1 data(8,3%), transposition with 4 data(33,3%).

2. Based on the data above, it can be concluded that the dominant type of translation technique use google translate in translating Doa bapa kami is Calque because data from is more than the other data. The dominant type of translation technique use deepl translate in translating Doa bapa kami is Transposition because transposition technique appear more often.

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